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S. 2511

To improve Federal requirements relating to the development and use of electronic health records technology.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 8, 2016

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. White-House, Mr. Hatch, and Mr. Bennet) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

April 5, 2016

Reported by Mr. ALEXANDER, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To improve Federal requirements relating to the development and use of electronic health records technology.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Improving Health In-
- 5 formation Technology Act".

1	SEC. 2. ASSISTING DOCTORS AND HOSPITALS IN IMPROV-
2	ING THE QUALITY OF CARE FOR PATIENTS.
3	(a) In General.—Part 1 of subtitle A of title XIII
4	of the Health Information Technology for Economic and
5	Clinical Health Act (Public Law 111-5) is amended by
6	adding at the end the following:
7	"SEC. 13103. ASSISTING DOCTORS AND HOSPITALS IN IM-
8	PROVING THE QUALITY OF CARE FOR PA-
9	TIENTS.
10	"(a) REDUCTION IN BURDENS GOAL.—The Sec-
11	retary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this
12	section as the 'Secretary'), in consultation with providers
13	of health services, health care suppliers of services, health
14	care payers, health professional societies, health informa-
15	tion technology developers, health care quality organiza-
16	tions, health care accreditation organizations, public
17	health entities, States, and other appropriate entities,
18	shall, in accordance with subsection (b)—
19	"(1) establish a goal with respect to the reduc-
20	tion of regulatory or administrative burdens (such as
21	documentation requirements) relating to the use of
22	electronic health records;
23	"(2) develop a strategy for meeting the goal es-
24	tablished under paragraph (1); and
25	"(3) develop recommendations for meeting the
26	goal established under paragraph (1).

1	"(b) Strategy and Recommendations.—
2	"(1) In General.—To achieve the goals estab-
3	lished under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary, in con-
4	sultation with the entities described in such sub-
5	section, shall, not later than 12 months after the
6	date of enactment of this section, develop a strategy
7	and recommendations to meet the goals in accord-
8	ance with this subsection.
9	"(2) Strategy.—The strategy developed under
10	paragraph (1) shall address the regulatory and ad-
11	ministration burdens (such as documentation re-
12	quirements) relating to the use of electronic health
13	records. Such strategy shall include broad public
14	comment and shall prioritize burdens related to—
15	"(A) the Medicare and Medicaid EHR
16	Meaningful Use Incentive programs or the
17	Merit-based Incentive Payment System, the Al-
18	ternative Payment Models, the Hospital Value-
19	Based Purchasing Program, and other value-
20	based payment programs determined appro-
21	priate by the Secretary;
22	"(B) health information technology certifi-
23	cation programs;
24	"(C) standards, and implementation speci-
25	fications, as appropriate;

1	"(D) activities that provide individuals ac-
2	cess to their electronic health information;
3	"(E) activities related to protecting the
4	privacy of electronic health information;
5	"(F) activities related to protecting the se-
6	curity of electronic health information;
7	"(G) activities related to facilitating health
8	and elinical research;
9	"(H) activities related to public health;
10	"(I) activities related to aligning and sim-
11	plifying quality measures across Federal pro-
12	grams and other payers;
13	"(J) activities related to reporting clinical
14	data for administrative purposes; and
15	"(K) other areas determined appropriate
16	by the Secretary.
17	"(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The recommenda-
18	tions developed under paragraph (1) shall address—
19	"(A) actions that improve the clinical doc-
20	umentation experience;
21	"(B) actions that improve patient care;
22	"(C) actions to be taken by the Secretary
23	and by other entities; and

1	"(D) other areas determined appropriate
2	by the Secretary to reduce the reporting burden
3	required of health care providers.
4	"(4) FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee
5	Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the develop-
6	ment of the goal, strategies, or recommendations de-
7	scribed in this section.
8	"(e) Application of Certain Regulatory Re-
9	QUIREMENTS.—A physician (as defined in section
10	1861(r)(1) of the Social Security Act) may delegate elec-
11	tronic medical record documentation requirements speci-
12	fied in regulations promulgated by the Department of
13	Health and Human Services to a person who is not such
14	physician if such physician has signed and verified the
15	documentation.".
16	(b) CERTIFICATION OF HEALTH INFORMATION
17	TECHNOLOGY FOR MEDICAL SPECIALTIES AND SITES OF
18	SERVICE.—Section 3001(c)(5) of the Public Health Serv-
19	ice Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-11(c)(5)) is amended by adding
20	at the end the following:
21	"(C) Health information technology
22	FOR MEDICAL SPECIALTIES AND SITES OF
23	SERVICE.—
24	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The National Co-
25	ordinator shall encourage, keep, or recog-

nize, through existing authorities, the voluntary certification of health information technology under the program developed under subparagraph (A) for use in medical specialties and sites of service for which no such technology is available or where more technological advancement or integration is needed.

"(ii) SPECIFIC MEDICAL SPECIALTHES.—The HIT Policy and Standards
Committees shall make recommendations
on specific medical specialties and sites of
service, in addition to those described in
clause (iii), applicable under this paragraph.

"(iii) CERTIFIED HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR PEDIATRICS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the HIT Policy and Standards Committees, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, shall make recommendations for the voluntary certification of health information technology for use by pediatric health providers to support the health care of children. Not

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later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall adopt certification criteria (under section 3004) to support the voluntary certification of health information technology for use by pediatric health providers to support the health care of children.".

(e) Meaningful Use Statistics.—

(1) In GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the HIT Policy Committee of the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, a report concerning attestation statistics for the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Meaningful Use Incentive programs to assist in informing standards adoption and related practices. Such statistics shall include attestation information delineated by State, including the number of providers who did not meet the minimum criteria necessary to attest for the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Meaningful Use Incentive programs for a calendar year, and shall be made publicly available on the Internet website of the Secretary on at least a quarterly basis.

1	(2) AUTHORITY TO ALTER FORMAT.—The Sec-
2	retary of Health and Human Services may alter the
3	format of the reports on the attestation of eligible
4	health eare professionals following the first perform-
5	ance year of the Merit-based Incentive Payment Sys-
6	tem to account for changes arising from the imple-
7	mentation of such payment system.
8	SEC. 3. TRANSPARENT RATINGS ON USABILITY AND SECU-
9	RITY TO TRANSFORM INFORMATION TECH-
10	NOLOGY.
11	(a) Enhancements to Certification.—Section
12	3001(e)(5) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
13	300jj-11), as amended by section 2(b), is further amend-
14	ed
15	(1) in subparagraph (Λ) —
16	(A) by striking "The National Coordi-
17	nator" and inserting the following:
18	"(i) Voluntary Certification Pro-
19	GRAM.—The National Coordinator"; and
20	(B) by adding at the end the following:
21	"(ii) Transparency of Program.—
22	"(I) IN GENERAL.—To enhance
23	transparency in the compliance of
24	health information technology with
25	certification criteria and other re-

1	quirements adopted under this sub
2	title, the National Coordinator, in co
3	ordination with authorized certifi
4	cation bodies, may make information
5	demonstrating how health information
6	technology meets such certification
7	criteria or other requirements publicly
8	available. Such information may in
9	elude summaries, screenshots, video
10	demonstrations, or any other informa
11	tion the National Coordinator deter
12	mines appropriate.
13	"(II) PROTECTION OF PROPRI
14	ETARY INFORMATION.—The National
15	Coordinator shall take appropriate
16	measures to ensure that there are in
17	effect effective procedures to preven
18	the unauthorized disclosure of any
19	trade secret or confidential informa
20	tion that is obtained by the Secretary
21	pursuant to this section.";
22	(2) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end
23	the following: "Beginning 18 months after reporting
24	eriteria are finalized under section 3009A, certifi

eation eriteria shall include, in addition to eriteria to

establish that the technology meets such standards and implementation specifications, criteria consistent with section 3009A(b) to establish that technology meets applicable security requirements, incorporates user-centered design, and achieves interoperability."; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION.—
Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of the Improving Health Information Technology Act, the Secretary shall require, as a condition of certification and maintenance of certification for programs maintained or recognized under this paragraph, that—

"(i) the health information technology developer or entity does not take any action that constitutes information blocking with respect to health information technology;

"(ii) the health information technology developer or entity permits unimpeded communication among and between health information technology users, and for the purposes of health information technology users communicating with an

1	authorized certification body, the Office of
2	the National Coordinator, and the Office of
3	the Inspector General, the health informa-
4	tion technology developer or entity permits
5	unimpeded communication regarding the
6	usability, interoperability, security, busi-
7	ness practices, or other relevant informa-
8	tion about the health information tech-
9	nology or users' experience with the health
10	information technology;
11	"(iii) health information from such
12	technology may be exchanged, accessed,
13	and used through the use of application
14	programming interfaces or successor tech-
15	nology or standard as provided for under
16	applicable law;
17	"(iv) the health information tech-
18	nology developer or entity provides to the
19	Secretary an attestation that the developer
20	or entity—
21	"(I) has not engaged in any of
22	the conduct described in clause (i);
23	"(II) allows for communication
24	as described in clause (ii); and

1	"(III) ensures that its technology
2	allows for health information to be ex-
3	changed, accessed, and used, in the
4	manner described in clause (iii); and
5	"(v) the health information technology
6	developer or entity submits reporting cri-
7	teria in accordance with section
8	3009A(f).".
9	(b) Health Information Technology Rating
10	Program.—Subtitle A of title XXX of the Public Health
11	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-11 et seq.) is amended by
12	adding at the end the following:
13	"SEC. 3009A. HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RATING
13 14	"SEC. 3009A. HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RATING PROGRAM.
14 15	PROGRAM.
14 15	PROGRAM. "(a) Establishment. Not later than 180 days
14 15 16 17	PROGRAM. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Improving Health Infor-
14 15 16 17	**(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Improving Health Information Technology Act, the Secretary shall recognize a de-
114 115 116 117 118	"(a) Establishment. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Improving Health Information Technology Act, the Secretary shall recognize a development council made up of one representative from
114 115 116 117 118	"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Improving Health Information Technology Act, the Secretary shall recognize a development council made up of one representative from each of the certification bodies authorized by the Office
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) Establishment. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Improving Health Information Technology Act, the Secretary shall recognize a development council made up of one representative from each of the certification bodies authorized by the Office of the National Coordinator and the testing laboratories
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Improving Health Information Technology Act, the Secretary shall recognize a development council made up of one representative from each of the certification bodies authorized by the Office of the National Coordinator and the testing laboratories accredited under section 13201(b) of the Health Informa-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Improving Health Information Technology Act, the Secretary shall recognize a development council made up of one representative from each of the certification bodies authorized by the Office of the National Coordinator and the testing laboratories accredited under section 13201(b) of the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (42)

1	velopment council shall meet as needed for the purposes
2	of earrying out its activities in accordance with this sec-
3	tion.
4	"(b) REPORTING CRITERIA.—
5	"(1) In General.—The Secretary shall, using
6	the procedures prescribed in this subsection, issue
7	rules establishing reporting criteria for health infor-
8	mation technology products.
9	"(2) Convening of Stakeholders.—Not
10	later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the
11	Improving Health Information Technology Act, the
12	Secretary, in consultation with the development
13	council described in subsection (a), shall convene
14	stakeholders as described in paragraph (3) for the
15	purpose of developing the reporting criteria in ac-
16	cordance with paragraph (4).
17	"(3) DEVELOPMENT OF REPORTING CRI-
18	TERIA.—The reporting criteria under this subsection
19	shall be developed through a public, transparent
20	process that reflects input from relevant stake-
21	holders, including—
22	"(A) health care providers, including pri-
23	mary eare and specialty eare health eare profes-
24	sionals;
25	"(B) hospitals and hospital systems;

1	"(C) health information technology devel-
2	opers;
3	"(D) patients, consumers, and their advo-
4	cates;
5	"(E) data sharing networks, such as health
6	information exchanges;
7	"(F) authorized certification bodies and
8	testing laboratories;
9	"(G) security experts;
10	"(H) relevant manufacturers of medical
11	devices;
12	"(I) experts in health information tech-
13	nology market economics;
14	"(J) public and private entities engaged in
15	the evaluation of health information technology
16	performance;
17	"(K) quality organizations, including the
18	consensus based entity described in section
19	1890 of the Social Security Act;
20	"(L) experts in human factors engineering
21	and the measurement of user-centered design;
22	and
23	"(M) other entities or persons, as the Sec-
24	retary, in consultation with the development
25	council, determines appropriate.

1	"(4) Considerations for reporting cri-
2	TERIA.—The reporting criteria developed under this
3	subsection—
4	"(A) shall include measures that reflect
5	eategories including, with respect to the tech-
6	nology—
7	"(i) security;
8	"(ii) usability and user-centered de-
9	sign;
10	"(iii) interoperability;
11	"(iv) conformance to certification test-
12	ing; and
13	"(v) other categories as appropriate to
14	measure the performance of health infor-
15	mation technology;
16	"(B) may include measures such as—
17	"(i) enabling the user to order and
18	view the results of laboratory tests, imag-
19	ing tests, and other diagnostic tests;
20	"(ii) submitting, editing, and retriev-
21	ing data from registries such as clinician-
22	led clinical data registries;
23	"(iii) accessing and exchanging infor-
24	mation and data from and through Health
25	Information Exchanges;

1	"(iv) accessing and exchanging infor-
2	mation and data from medical devices;
3	"(v) accessing and exchanging infor-
4	mation and data held by Federal, State,
5	and local agencies and other applicable en-
6	tities useful to a health care provider or
7	other applicable user in the furtherance of
8	patient care;
9	"(vi) accessing and exchanging infor-
10	mation from other health care providers or
11	applicable users;
12	"(vii) accessing and exchanging pa-
13	tient generated information;
14	"(viii) providing the patient or an au-
15	thorized designee with a complete copy of
16	their health information from an electronic
17	record in a computable format;
18	"(ix) providing accurate patient infor-
19	mation for the correct patient, including
20	exchanging such information, and avoiding
21	the duplication of patients records; and
22	"(x) other appropriate functionalities;
23	and
24	"(C) shall be designed to ensure that small
25	and start-up health information technology de-

1 velopers are not unduly disadvantaged by the
2 reporting criteria or rating scale methodology.

"(5) Consideration of development council.

CIL RECOMMENDATIONS.—In promulgating proposed rules under this subsection, including modifications to such rules under subsection (e), the Secretary may accept, reject, or modify the recommendations of the development council, but may not promulgate a proposed rule that does not represent a complete recommendation of such council.

"(6) Public comment.—In promulgating proposed rules under this subsection, the Secretary shall conduct a public comment period of not less than 60 days during which any member of the public may provide comments on the proposed reporting criteria and the methodology for the rating body (defined in subsection (g)) to use in determining the star ratings.

"(7) FINAL RULES.—The final rule promulgated under this subsection shall be accompanied by timely responses to the public comments described in paragraph (6).

"(8) FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee
Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the development council described in this section.

1	"(e) Feedback.—
2	"(1) In General.—The Secretary, in consulta
3	tion with the development council, shall establish a
4	process for the rating body (described in subsection
5	(g)) to collect and verify confidential feedback
6	from —
7	"(A) health care providers, patients, and
8	other users of certified health information tech
9	nology on the usability, security, and interoper
10	ability of health information technology prod
11	ucts; and
12	"(B) developers of certified health informa
13	tion technology on practices of health informa
14	tion technology users that may inhibit inter
15	operability.
16	"(2) Paperwork reduction act.—The Pa
17	perwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.)
18	shall not apply to the collection of feedback de
19	seribed in this subsection.
20	"(d) METHODOLOGY.—The Secretary, in consulta
21	tion with the development council, shall develop a method
22	ology to be used by the rating body described in subsection
23	(g) to calculate the star ratings for certified health infor
24	mation technology described in subsection (a). The meth

25 odology shall use the reporting criteria developed in sub-

1	section (b), and the confidential feedback collected under
2	subsection (e). In developing such methodology, the Sec-
3	retary, in consultation with the development council,
4	shall—
5	"(1) provide for appropriate weighting of user
6	feedback submitted under subsection (e) and report-
7	ing criteria submitted under subsection (f), including
8	consideration of the number of users who submitted
9	such feedback;
10	"(2) consider the impact of customization or
11	adaptation by users of certified health information
12	technology on performance;
13	"(3) account for the intended function, scope,
14	and type of certified health information technology;
15	"(4) in consultation with the development coun-
16	cil and after seeking comment from developers of
17	health information technology in a manner that en-
18	sures appropriate industry feedback, establish a
19	timeframe, but in no case less frequent than once
20	every 3 years, for the submission of reporting cri-
21	teria under subsection (f); and
22	"(5) establish a timeframe for incorporating
23	user feedback submitted under subsection (e) and
24	reporting criteria submitted under subsection (f)

into the star ratings for certified health information

technology that accounts for updates to such technology in order to encourage innovation and maximize the utility of the star ratings.

"(e) Modifications.—

"(1) To the number of stars in the Rating Program.—The development council may modify the number of star ratings employed by the system, but not more frequently than every 4 years. In no case shall the rating system employ fewer than 2 stars.

"(2) To the reporting criteria have been established under this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the development council, may convene stakeholders and conduct a public reporting period for the purpose of modifying the reporting criteria developed under subsection (b) and methodology for determining the star ratings proposed under subsection (e).

"(3) To the Methodology.—After the final methodology to be used by the rating body is established under subsection (e), the Secretary, in consultation with the development council, may modify the methodology used to calculate the star ratings for certified health information technology using the reporting criteria developed under subsection (b) and

- the confidential feedback collected under subsection

 (e).

 "(4) Consideration of Gao report.—The

 Secretary and the development council shall take

 into account the recommendations from the Comp
 troller General under subsection (k), where available,
- 7 for the purposes of this paragraph.
- 8 "(f) Participation.—As a condition of maintaining
 9 their certification under section 3001(c)(5)(D), a devel10 oper of certified health information technology shall report
 11 on the criteria developed under subsection (b) for all such
 12 certified technology offered by such developer pursuant to

the timeframe established under subsection (d).

14 "(g) RATING BODY.—

15 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Coordinator
16 shall recognize an independent entity with appro17 priate expertise to earry out the rating program es18 tablished by the development council under sub19 section (a) and shall redetermine such recognition at
20 least every 4 years.

"(2) Consultation.—The entity recognized under paragraph (1) may consult with organizations with expertise in the measurement of interoperability, usability, and security of health information

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1	technology in carrying out activities under this sec-
2	tion.
3	"(h) One Star Rating.—Each health information
4	technology developer, or entity offering health information
5	technology for certification, that receives a 1 star rating
6	shall take action, through an improvement plan developed
7	with the rating body and approved by the Secretary, to
8	improve the health information technology rating within
9	a timeframe that the Secretary determines appropriate.
10	"(i) DECERTIFICATION.—
11	"(1) MANDATORY.—The Secretary shall decer-
12	tify health information technology if the developer or
13	entity offering health information technology does
14	not submit reporting criteria in accordance with sub-
15	section (f) within 90 days of the timeline established
16	under subsection (d).
17	"(2) OTHER DECERTIFICATION.—The Secretary
18	may decertify health information technology if—
19	"(A) the health information technology
20	does not improve from a one star rating within
21	the timeframe established under subsection (h)
22	Or
23	"(B) in other circumstances, as the Sec-
24	retary determines appropriate.

1 "(j) GAO REPORTS.—During the 12-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Improving Health Information Technology Act, the Comptroller General of 3 the United States shall submit to Congress a report every 4 5 4 years on the rating scale methodology developed pursuant to subsection (d), providing observations on the appropriateness of the current methodology and recommenda-8 tions for changes to the methodology. The Development Council shall recommend to Congress and the Secretary 10 if additional reports are needed after the expiration of 11 such 12-year period. 12 "(k) INTERNET WEBSITE.—On the Internet website of the Office of the National Coordinator, the Secretary shall publish the criteria and methodology used to determine the star ratings, and, for each certified health infor-15 mation technology, the final star rating, and a report outlining such technology's performance with regard to the reporting criteria developed under subsection (b), and if 18 an improvement plan has been administered. Following the reporting described in subsection (f), the rating body 21 shall have 30 days to calculate and submit updated ratings to the Secretary and each developer of health information technology, and updated ratings shall be published on such Internet website not later than 30 days following such submission, notwithstanding an appeal of a rating by a devel-

- 1 oper or entity through the process developed under sub-
- 2 section (m).
- 3 "(1) HARDSHIP EXEMPTION.—Description of an
- 4 adopted health information technology product under sub-
- 5 section (i) shall be considered a significant hardship re-
- 6 sulting in a blanket exemption from the payment adjust-
- 7 ment pursuant to section 1848(a)(7)(B) of the Social Se-
- 8 curity Act for eligible professionals, section
- 9 1886(b)(3)(ix)(II) of such Act for eligible hospitals, and
- 10 1814(l)(4)(C) of such Act for critical access hospitals.
- 11 "(m) Notification and Appeals.—The Secretary
- 12 shall establish a process whereby any health information
- 13 technology developer, or entity offering health information
- 14 technology, is notified not less than 30 days before being
- 15 made public and can appeal—
- 16 "(1) the health information technology prod-
- 17 uct's star rating; or
- 18 "(2) the Secretary's decision to decertify a
- 19 product, as applicable.".
- 20 SEC. 4. INFORMATION BLOCKING.
- 21 Subtitle C of title XXX of the Public Health Service
- 22 Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-51 et seq.) is amended by adding
- 23 at the end the following:
- 24 "SEC. 3022. INFORMATION BLOCKING.
- 25 <u>"(a) Definition.</u>

1	"(1) In General.—The term "information
2	blocking' means—
3	"(A) with respect to a health information
4	technology developer, exchange, or network,
5	business, technical, or organizational practices
6	that
7	"(i) except as required by law or spec-
8	ified by the Secretary, interferes with, pre-
9	vents, or materially discourages access, ex-
10	change, or use of electronic health informa-
11	tion; and
12	"(ii) the developer, exchange, or net-
13	work knows, or should know, are likely to
14	interfere with or prevent or materially dis-
15	courage the access, exchange, or use of
16	electronic health information; and
17	"(B) with respect to a health care pro-
18	vider, the person or entity knowingly and un-
19	reasonably restricts electronic health informa-
20	tion exchange for patient care or other prior-
21	ities as determined appropriate by the Sec-
22	retary.
23	"(2) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary shall,
24	through rulemaking—

1	"(A) identify reasonable and necessary ac-
2	tivities that do not constitute information block-
3	ing for purposes of paragraph (1)(A); and
4	"(B) identify actions that meet the defini-
5	tion of information blocking with respect to
6	health care providers for purposes of paragraph
7	(1)(B).
8	"(b) Inspector General Authority.—
9	"(1) In GENERAL.—The Inspector General of
10	the Department of Health and Human Services may
11	investigate any claim that—
12	"(A) a health information technology de-
13	veloper of, or other entity offering certified
14	health information technology—
15	"(i) submits a false attestation made
16	under section $3001(e)(5)(D)$; or
17	"(ii) engaged in information blocking
18	with respect to the use of such health in-
19	formation technology by a health care pro-
20	vider, unless for a legitimate purpose speci-
21	fied by the Secretary;
22	"(B) a health care provider engaged in in-
23	formation blocking with respect to access or ex-
24	change of certified health information tech-

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nology, unless for a legitimate purpose specified by the Secretary; and

"(C) a health information network or exchange provider engaged in information blocking with respect to the access, exchange, or use of such certified health information technology, unless for a legitimate purpose specified by the Secretary.

"(2) JURISDICTION OF THE INSPECTOR GEN-ERAL.—For purposes of this section, the Office of the Inspector General shall have jurisdiction with respect to exchanges and networks, as well as any developer or entity offering health information technology for certification under a program or programs kept or recognized by the National Coordinator under section 3001(c)(5). The National Coordinator shall notify developers of health information technology as appropriate regarding the jurisdiction of the Inspector General under this paragraph.

"(3) PENALTY.—

"(A) DEVELOPERS, NETWORKS, AND EX-CHANGES.—With respect to a health information technology developer, exchange, or network, a person or entity determined by the Inspector General to have committed information blocking

as described in subparagraph (A) or (C) of paragraph (1) shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty in an amount determined, through notice-and-comment rulemaking, by the Secretary which may take into account factors such as the extent and duration of the information blocking and the number of patients and providers potentially affected.

"(B) Providers.—With respect to health care providers, any person or entity determined by the Inspector General to have committed information blocking as described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall be subject to appropriate incentives and disincentives using authorities under applicable Federal law, as determined appropriate by the Secretary through notice and comment rulemaking.

"(C) PROCEDURE. The provisions of section 1128A of the Social Security Act (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty applied under this subsection in the same manner as such provisions apply to a civil money penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

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"(D) RECOVERY of funds.—Notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law affecting the crediting of collections, the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services may receive and retain for current use any amounts recovered under subparagraphs (A) and (C). In addition to amounts otherwise available to the Inspector General, funds received by the Inspector General under this paragraph shall be deposited, as an offsetting collection, to the credit of any appropriation available for purposes of carrying out this subsection and shall be available without fiscal year limitation and without further appropriation.

"(4) RESOLUTION OF CLAIMS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Office of the Inspector General, if such Office determines that a simple consultation regarding the health privacy and security rules promulgated under section 264(e) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note) will resolve the claim at issue, may refer instances of information blocking to

1	the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of
2	Health and Human Services for resolution.
3	"(B) Limitation on Liability.—If a
4	health information technology developer makes
5	information available based on a good faith reli-
6	ance on consultations with the Office for Civil
7	Rights of the Department of Health and
8	Human Services with respect to such informa-
9	tion, the developer shall not be liable for such
10	disclosure.
11	"(e) Identifying Barriers to Exchange of Cer-
12	TIFIED HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—
13	"(1) TRUSTED EXCHANGE DEFINED In this

"(1) Trusted exchange defined.—In this section, the term 'trusted exchange' with respect to certified health information technology means that the certified health information technology has the technical capability to enable secure health information exchange between users and multiple certified health information technology systems.

"(2) Guidance.—The National Coordinator, in consultation with the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall issue guidance on common legal, governance, and security barriers that prevent the trusted exchange of electronic health information.

1	"(3) Referral.—The National Coordinator
2	and the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of
3	Health and Human Services may refer to the In-
4	spector General instances or patterns of refusal to
5	exchange health information with an individual or
6	entity using certified health information technology
7	that is technically capable of trusted exchange and
8	under conditions when exchange is legally permis-
9	sible.
10	"(4) HIT STANDARDS COMMITTEE CONSIDER-
11	ATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of en-
12	actment of the Improving Health Information Tech-
13	nology Act, the HIT Standards Committee shall
14	begin consideration of issues related to trusted ex-
15	change.".
16	SEC. 5. INTEROPERABILITY.
17	(a) Definition.—Section 3000 of the Public Health
18	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj) is amended—
19	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (10) through
20	(14), as paragraphs (11) through (15), respectively;
21	and
22	(2) by inserting after paragraph (9) the fol-
23	lowing:
24	"(10) Interoperability.—The term inter-
25	operability' with respect to health information tech-

1	nology means such health information technology
2	that has the ability to securely exchange electronic
3	health information with and use electronic health in-
4	formation from other health information technology
5	without special effort on the part of the user.".
6	(b) SUPPORT FOR INTEROPERABLE NETWORK Ex-

7 CHANGE.—Section 3001(c) of the Public Health Service
8 Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-11(c)) is amended by adding at the
9 end the following:

10 <u>"(9)</u> Support for interoperable net-11 works exchange.

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The National Coordinator shall, in collaboration with the National Institute of Standards and Technology and other relevant agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services, for the purpose of ensuring full network-to-network exchange of health information, convene public-private and public-public partnerships to build consensus and develop a trusted exchange framework, including a common agreement among health information networks nationally. Such convention may occur at a frequency determined appropriate by the Secretary.

1	"(B) Establishing a trusted ex-
2	CHANGE FRAMEWORK.—
3	"(i) In General.—Not later than six
4	months after the date of enactment of this
5	paragraph, the National Coordinator shall
6	convene appropriate public and private
7	stakeholders to develop a trusted exchange
8	framework for trust policies and practices
9	and for a common agreement for exchange
10	between health information networks. The
11	common agreement may include—
12	"(I) a common method for au-
13	thenticating trusted health informa-
14	tion network participants;
15	"(H) a common set of rules for
16	trusted exchange;
17	"(III) organizational and oper-
18	ational policies to enable the exchange
19	of health information among net-
20	works, including minimum conditions
21	for such exchange to occur; and
22	"(IV) a process for filing and ad-
23	judicating noncompliance with the
24	terms of the common agreement.

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1	"(ii) Technical assistance.—The
2	National Coordinator, in conjunction with
3	the National Institute of Standards and
4	Technology, shall provide technical assist-
5	ance on how to implement the trusted ex-
6	change framework and common agreement
7	under this paragraph.
8	"(iii) Pilot testing.—The National
9	Coordinator, in collaboration with the Na-
10	tional Institute of Standards and Tech-
11	nology, shall provide for the pilot testing of
12	the trusted exchange framework and com-

mon agreement established under this subsection (as authorized under section 13201 of the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act). The National Coordinator, in collaboration with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, may delegate pilot testing activities under this clause to independent entities with appropriate expertise.

"(C) PUBLICATION OF A TRUSTED EX-CHANGE FRAMEWORK AND COMMON AGREE-MENT.—Not later than one year after convening stakeholders under subparagraph (A),

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the National Coordinator shall publish on its public Internet website, and in the Federal register, the trusted exchange framework and common agreement developed under subparagraph (B). Such trusted exchange framework and common agreement shall be published in a manner that protects proprietary and security information, including trade secrets and any other protected intellectual property.

"(D) DIRECTORY OF PARTICIPATING HEALTH INFORMATION NETWORKS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after convening stakeholders under subparagraph (A), and annually thereafter, the National Coordinator shall publish on its public Internet website a list of those health information networks that have adopted the common agreement and are capable of trusted exchange pursuant to the common agreement developed under paragraph (B).

"(ii) Process.—The Secretary shall, through notice-and-comment rulemaking, establish a process for health information networks that voluntarily elect to adopt the

1	trusted exchange framework and common
2	agreement to attest to such adoption of the
3	framework and agreement.
4	"(E) Application of the trusted ex-
5	CHANGE FRAMEWORK AND COMMON AGREE-
6	MENT.—As appropriate, Federal agencies con-
7	tracting or entering into agreements with health
8	information exchange networks may require
9	that as each such network upgrades health in-
10	formation technology or trust and operational
11	practices, it may adopt, where available, the
12	trusted exchange framework and common
13	agreement published under subparagraph (C).
14	"(F) Rule of construction.—
15	"(i) GENERAL ADOPTION.—Nothing
16	in this paragraph shall be construed to re-
17	quire a health information network to
18	adopt the trusted exchange framework or
19	common agreement.
20	"(ii) Adoption when exchange of
21	INFORMATION IS WITHIN NETWORK.—
22	Nothing in this paragraph shall be con-
23	strued to require a health information net-
24	work to adopt the trusted exchange frame-
25	work or common agreement for the ex-

1	change of electronic health information be-
2	tween participants of the same network.
3	"(iii) Existing frameworks and
4	AGREEMENTS.—The trusted exchange
5	framework and common agreement pub-
6	lished under subparagraph (C) shall take
7	into account existing trusted exchange
8	frameworks and agreements used by health
9	information networks to avoid the disrup-
10	tion of existing exchanges between partici-
11	pants of health information networks.
12	"(iv) Application by federal
13	AGENCIES.—Notwithstanding clauses (i),
14	(ii), and (iii), Federal agencies may require
15	the adoption of the trusted exchange
16	framework and common agreement pub-
17	lished under subparagraph (C) for health
18	information exchanges contracting with or
19	entering into agreements pursuant to sub-
20	paragraph (E).
21	"(v) Consideration of ongoing
22	WORK.—In carrying out this paragraph,
23	the Secretary shall ensure the consider-
24	ation of activities carried out by public and
25	private organizations related to exchange

1	between health information exchanges to
2	avoid duplication of efforts.".
3	(e) Provider Digital Contact Information
4	Index.—
5	(1) In General.—Not later than 36 months
6	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
7	retary of Health and Human Services shall either di-
8	rectly, or through a partnership with a private enti-
9	ty, establish a provider digital contact information
10	index to provide digital contact information for
11	health professionals, health facilities, and other indi-
12	viduals or organizations.
13	(2) Use of existing index.—In establishing
14	the initial index under paragraph (1), the Secretary
15	of Health and Human Services may utilize an exist-
16	ing provider directory to make such digital contact
17	information available.
18	(3) Contact information.—An index estab-
19	lished under this subsection shall ensure that con-
20	tact information is available at the individual health
21	care provider level and at the health facility or prac-
22	tice level.
23	(4) Rule of construction.—
24	(A) In General.—The purpose of this
25	subsection is to encourage the exchange of elec-

tronic health information by providing the most 1 2 useful, reliable, and comprehensive index of pro-3 viders possible. In furthering such purpose, the 4 Secretary of Health and Human Services shall include all health professionals, health facilities, 6 and other individuals or organizations applica-7 ble to provide a useful, reliable, and comprehen-8 sive index for use in the exchange of health in-9 formation. (B) LIMITATION.—In no ease shall exclu-10 11 sion from the index of providers be used as a 12 measure to achieve objectives other those de-13 scribed in subparagraph (A). 14 (d) STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.— 15 Section 3004 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-14) is amended by adding at the end the following: 16 17 "(e) Deference to Standards Development Organizations.—In adopting and implementing stand-18 ards under this section, the Secretary shall give deference 19 to standards published by Standards Development Organi-

22 SEC. 6. LEVERAGING HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

zations and voluntary consensus-based standards bodies.".

- 23 TO IMPROVE PATIENT CARE.
- 24 (a) Requirement Relating to Registries.—

1 (1) In General.—To be certified in accordance 2 with title XXX of the Public Health Service Act, 3 health information technology (as defined by section 4 3000(5) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 5 300jj(5))) shall be capable of transmitting to, and 6 where applicable, receiving and accepting data from 7 registries in accordance with standards recognized 8 by the Office of the National Coordinator for Health 9 Information Technology, including clinician-led clin-10 ical data registries, that are also certified to be tech-11 nically capable of receiving and accepting from, and 12 where applicable, transmitting data to certified 13 health information technology in accordance with 14 such standards.

- (2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the certification of registries beyond the technical capability to exchange data in accordance with applicable endorsed standards.
- 20 (b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this Act (includ21 ing amendments made to title XXX of the Public Health
 22 Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj et seq.)), the term "clinician23 led clinical data registry" means a clinical data reposi24 tory—

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1	(1) that is established and operated by a clini-
2	cian-led or controlled, tax-exempt (pursuant to sec-
3	tion 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986)
4	professional society or other similar clinician-led or
5	-controlled organization, or such organization's con-
6	trolled affiliate, devoted to the care of a population
7	defined by a particular disease, condition, exposure
8	or therapy;
9	(2) that is designed to collect detailed, stand-
10	ardized data on an ongoing basis for medical proce-
11	dures, services, or therapies for particular diseases
12	conditions, or exposures;
13	(3) that provides feedback to participants who
14	submit reports to the repository;
15	(4) that meets standards for data quality in
16	cluding—
17	(A) systematically collecting clinical and
18	other health care data, using standardized data
19	elements and has procedures in place to verify
20	the completeness and validity of those data; and
21	(B) being subject to regular data checks or
22	audits to verify completeness and validity; and
23	(5) that provides ongoing participant training
24	and support

1 (c) Treatment of Health Information Tech-

2 NOLOGY DEVELOPERS WITH RESPECT TO PATIENT SAFE-

3 TY Organizations.—

(1) In GENERAL.—In applying part C of title IX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 299b-21 et seq.), a health information technology developer shall be treated as a provider (as defined in section 921 of such Act) for purposes of reporting and conducting patient safety activities concerning improving clinical care through the use of health information technology that could result in improved patient safety, health care quality, or health care outcomes.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 48 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, a report concerning best practices and current trends voluntarily provided, and without identifying individual providers or disclosing or using protected health information or individually identifiable information, by Patient Safety Organizations to improve

1	the integration of health information technology into
2	elinical practice.
3	SEC. 7. EMPOWERING PATIENTS AND IMPROVING PATIENT
4	ACCESS TO THEIR ELECTRONIC HEALTH IN-
5	FORMATION.
6	(a) Use of Health Information Exchanges for
7	Patient Access.—Section 3009 of the Public Health
8	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-19) is amended by adding
9	at the end the following:
10	"(e) Promoting Patient Access to Electronic
11	HEALTH INFORMATION THROUGH HEALTH INFORMA-
12	TION EXCHANGES.—
13	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Coordinator,
14	in coordination with the Office for Civil Rights of
15	the Department of Health and Human Services,
16	shall use existing authorities to encourage partner-
17	ships between health information exchange organiza-
18	tions and networks and health eare providers, health
19	plans, and other appropriate entities to offer pa-
20	tients access to their electronic health information in
21	a single, longitudinal format that is easy to under-
22	stand, secure, and may update such information
23	automatically.
24	"(2) Education of Providers.—The Na-
25	tional Coordinator, in coordination with the Office

1	for Civil Rights of the Department of Health and
2	Human Services, shall—
3	"(A) educate health care providers on ways
4	in which to leverage the capabilities of health
5	information exchanges (or other relevant plat-
6	forms) to provide patients with access to their
7	electronic health information;
8	"(B) clarify misunderstandings by health
9	care providers about using health information
10	exchanges (or other relevant platforms) for pa-
11	tient access to electronic health information;
12	and
13	"(C) to the extent practicable, educate pro-
14	viders about health information exchanges (or
15	other relevant platforms) that employ some or
16	all of the capabilities described in paragraph
17	(1).
18	"(3) Requirements.—In carrying out para-
19	graph (1), the National Coordinator, in coordination
20	with the Office for Civil Rights, shall issue guidance
21	to health information exchanges related to best prac-
22	tices to ensure that the electronic health information
23	provided to patients is—
24	"(A) private and secure;
25	"(B) accurate;

1	"(C) verifiable; and
2	"(D) where a patient's authorization to ex-
3	change is required by law, easily exchanged
4	pursuant to such authorization.
5	"(4) Rule of construction.—Nothing in
6	this subsection shall be construed to preempt State
7	laws applicable to patient consent for the access of
8	information through a Health Information Exchange
9	(or other relevant platforms) that provide protec-
10	tions to patients that are greater than the protec-
11	tions otherwise provided for under applicable Fed-
12	eral law.
13	"(d) Efforts To Promote Access to Health In-
14	FORMATION.—The National Coordinator and the Office
15	for Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human
16	Services shall jointly, through the development of policies
17	that support dynamic technology solutions, promote pa-
18	tient access to health information in a manner that would
19	ensure that such information is available in a form conven-
20	ient for the patient, in a reasonable manner, and without
21	burdening the health care provider involved.
22	"(e) Accessibility of Patient Records.—
23	"(1) Accessibility and updating of infor-
24	MATION.—

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"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the National Coordinator, shall promote policies that ensure that a patient's electronic health information is accessible to that patient, and their designees, in a manner that facilitates communication with the patient's health care providers and such patient's consent, including with respect to research.

"(B) Updating education on access-ING AND EXCHANGING PERSONAL HEALTH IN-FORMATION.—To promote awareness that an individual has a right of access to inspect, obtain a copy of, and transmit to a third party a copy of protected health information pursuant to the Health Information Portability and Accountability Act Privacy Rule (45 C.F.R. 164.524 et seq.), the Director of the Office for Civil Rights, in consultation with the National Coordinator, shall assist individuals and health care providers in understanding a patient's rights to access and protect their personal health information under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–191), including providing best practices for requesting personal health infor-

1	mation in a computable format, including using
2	patient portals or third-party applications and
3	common cases when a provider is permitted to
4	exchange and provide access to health informa-
5	tion.
6	"(2) CERTIFYING USABILITY FOR PATIENTS.
7	In carrying out certification programs under section
8	3001(c)(5), the National Coordinator shall require,
9	where applicable, that such program or programs re-
10	quire the following:
11	"(A) That certification criteria support pa-
12	tient access to their electronic health informa-
13	tion, including in a single longitudinal format
14	that is easy to understand, secure, and may be
15	updated automatically.
16	"(B) That developers of health information
17	technology support patient access to an elec-
18	tronic health record in a longitudinal format
19	that is easy to understand, secure, and may be
20	updated automatically.
21	"(C) That certification criteria support pa-
22	tient access to their personal electronic health
23	information for research at the option of the
24	patient.

1	"(D) That certification criteria support pa-
2	tient and health care provider communication
3	including—
4	"(i) the ability for the patient to elec-
5	tronically communicate patient reported in-
6	formation (such as family history and med-
7	ical history); and
8	"(ii) the ability for the patient to elec-
9	tronically share patient health information,
10	at the option of the patient.
11	"(E) That certified health information
12	technology used for health programs where eer-
13	tified health information technology is required.
14	include the function for patient access to their
15	own health information, including—
16	"(i) ensuring that, as a condition of
17	certification, health care providers have op-
18	tions for making such information acces-
19	sible for patients;
20	"(ii) ensuring that patients have op-
21	tions for accessing such information; and
22	"(iii) ensuring that patients have ac-
23	cess to information regarding their legal
24	rights and responsibilities, as well the op-

1	tions available to them for accessing their
2	electronic health information.
3	"(F) That the HIT Standards Committee
4	develop and prioritize standards, implementa-
5	tion specifications, and certification criteria re-
6	quired to help support patient access to elec-
7	tronic health information, patient usability, and
8	support for technologies that offer patients ac-
9	cess to their electronic health information in a
10	single, longitudinal format that is easy to un-
11	derstand, secure, and may be updated auto-
12	matically.".
13	(b) Access to Information in an Electronic
14	FORMAT.—Section 13405(e) of the Health Information
15	Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (42
16	U.S.C. 17935) is amended—
17	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" at the
18	end;
19	(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para-
20	graph (3); and
21	(3) by inserting after paragraph (1), the fol-
22	lowing:
23	"(2) if the individual makes a request to a busi-
24	ness associate for access to, or a copy of, protected
25	health information about the individual, or if an in-

1 dividual makes a request to a business associate to 2 grant such access to, or transmit such copy directly 3 to, a person or entity designated by the individual, 4 a business associate may provide the individual with 5 such access or copy, which may be in an electronic 6 form, or grant or transmit such access or copy to 7 such person or entity designated by the individual; 8 and".

9 SEC. 8. GAO STUDY ON PATIENT MATCHING.

- 10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
 11 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
 12 of the United States shall conduct a study to review the
 13 policies and activities of the Office of the National Coordi14 nator for Health Information Technology and other rel15 evant stakeholders to ensure appropriate patient matching
 16 to protect patient privacy and security with respect to elec17 tronic health records and the exchange of electronic health
 18 information.
- 19 (b) Areas of Concentration.—In conducting the
 20 study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General
 21 shall—
- 22 (1) evaluate current methods used in certified 23 electronic health records for patient matching based 24 on performance related to factors such as—
- 25 (A) the privacy of patient information;

1	(B) the security of patient information;
2	(C) improving matching rates;
3	(D) reducing matching errors; and
4	(E) reducing duplicate records; and
5	(2) determine whether the Office of the Na-
6	tional Coordinator for Health Information Tech-
7	nology could improve patient matching by taking
8	steps including—
9	(A) defining additional data elements to
10	assist in patient data matching;
11	(B) agreeing on a required minimum set of
12	elements that need to be collected and ex-
13	changed;
14	(C) requiring electronic health records to
15	have the ability to make certain fields required
16	and use specific standards; or
17	(D) other options recommended by the rel-
18	evant stakeholders consulted pursuant to sub-
19	section (a).
20	(c) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date
21	of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall
22	submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report
23	concerning the findings of the study conducted under sub-
24	section (a).

1	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
2	This Act may be cited as the "Improving Health Infor-
3	mation Technology Act".
4	SEC. 2. ASSISTING DOCTORS AND HOSPITALS IN IMPROV
5	ING THE QUALITY OF CARE FOR PATIENTS.
6	(a) In General.—Part 1 of subtitle A of title XIII
7	of the Health Information Technology for Economic and
8	Clinical Health Act (Public Law 111-5) is amended by add-
9	ing at the end the following:
10	"SEC. 13103. ASSISTING DOCTORS AND HOSPITALS IN IM-
11	PROVING THE QUALITY OF CARE FOR PA
12	TIENTS.
13	"(a) Reduction in Burdens Goal.—The Secretary
14	of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section
15	as the 'Secretary'), in consultation with providers of health
16	services, health care suppliers of services, health care payers,
17	health professional societies, health information technology
18	developers, health care quality organizations, health care
19	accreditation organizations, public health entities, States,
20	and other appropriate entities, shall, in accordance with
21	subsection (b)—
22	"(1) establish a goal with respect to the reduction
23	of regulatory or administrative burdens (such as doc-
24	umentation requirements) relating to the use of elec-

 $tronic\ health\ records;$

1	"(2) develop a strategy for meeting the goal es-
2	tablished under paragraph (1); and
3	"(3) develop recommendations for meeting the
4	goal established under paragraph (1).
5	"(b) Strategy and Recommendations.—
6	"(1) In General.—To achieve the goals estab-
7	lished under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary, in con-
8	sultation with the entities described in such sub-
9	section, shall, not later than 12 months after the date
10	of enactment of this section, develop a strategy and
11	recommendations to meet the goals in accordance with
12	this subsection.
13	"(2) Strategy.—The strategy developed under
14	paragraph (1) shall address the regulatory and ad-
15	ministration burdens (such as documentation require-
16	ments) relating to the use of electronic health records.
17	Such strategy shall include broad public comment
18	and shall prioritize burdens related to—
19	"(A) the Medicare and Medicaid EHR
20	Meaningful Use Incentive programs or the Merit-
21	based Incentive Payment System, the Alternative
22	Payment Models, the Hospital Value-Based Pur-
23	chasing Program, and other value-based pay-
24	ment programs determined appropriate by the
25	Secretary;

1	"(B) health information technology certifi-
2	cation programs;
3	"(C) standards, and implementation speci-
4	fications, as appropriate;
5	"(D) activities that provide individuals ac-
6	cess to their electronic health information;
7	"(E) activities related to protecting the pri-
8	vacy of electronic health information;
9	"(F) activities related to protecting the se-
10	curity of electronic health information;
11	"(G) activities related to facilitating health
12	and clinical research;
13	"(H) activities related to public health;
14	"(I) activities related to aligning and sim-
15	plifying quality measures across Federal pro-
16	grams and other payers;
17	"(I) activities related to reporting clinical
18	data for administrative purposes; and
19	"(K) other areas determined appropriate by
20	$the \ Secretary;$
21	"(3) Recommendations.—The recommenda-
22	tions developed under paragraph (1) shall address—
23	"(A) actions that improve the clinical docu-
24	mentation experience;
25	"(B) actions that improve patient care;

1	"(C) actions to be taken by the Secretary
2	and by other entities; and
3	"(D) other areas determined appropriate by
4	the Secretary to reduce the reporting burden re-
5	quired of health care providers.
6	"(4) FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee
7	Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the develop-
8	ment of the goal, strategies, or recommendations de-
9	scribed in this section.
10	"(c) Application of Certain Regulatory Re-
11	QUIREMENTS.—A physician (as defined in section
12	1861(r)(1) of the Social Security Act) may delegate elec-
13	tronic medical record documentation requirements specified
14	in regulations promulgated by the Department of Health
15	and Human Service to a person who is not such physician
16	if such physician has signed and verified the documenta-
17	tion.".
18	(b) Certification of Health Information Tech-
19	NOLOGY FOR MEDICAL SPECIALTIES AND SITES OF SERV-
20	ICE.—Section 3001(c)(5) of the Public Health Service Act
21	(42 U.S.C. 300jj-11(c)(5)) is amended by adding at the end
22	the following:
23	"(C) Health information technology
24	FOR MEDICAL SPECIALTIES AND SITES OF SERV-
25	ICE.—

"(i) In general.—The National Coor-1 2 dinator shall encourage, keep, or recognize, through existing authorities, the voluntary 3 4 certification of health information technology under the program developed under 6 subparagraph (A) for use in medical spe-7 cialties and sites of service for which no 8 such technology is available or where more 9 technological advancement or integration is 10 needed.

"(ii) Specific medical specialties and sites of service, in addition to those described in clause (iii), applicable under this paragraph.

"(iii) CERTIFIED HEALTH INFORMA-TION TECHNOLOGY FOR PEDIATRICS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the HIT Policy and Standards Committees, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, shall make recommendations for the voluntary certification of health information technology for use by pediatric health providers to support

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the health care of children. Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall adopt certification criteria (under section 3004) to support the voluntary certification of health information technology for use by pediatric health providers to support the health care of children.".

(c) Meaningful Use Statistics.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the HIT Policy Committee of the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, a report concerning attestation statistics for the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Meaningful Use Incentive programs to assist in informing standards adoption and related practices. Such statistics shall include attestation information delineated by State, including the number of providers who did not meet the minimum criteria necessary to attest for the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Meaningful Use Incentive programs for a calendar year, and shall be made publicly available on the Internet website of the Secretary on at least a quarterly basis.

1	(2) Authority to alter format.—The Sec-
2	retary of Health and Human Service may alter the
3	format of the reports on the attestation of eligible
4	health care professionals following the first perform-
5	ance year of the Merit-based Incentive Payment Sys-
6	tem to account for changes arising from the imple-
7	mentation of such payment system.
8	SEC. 3. TRANSPARENT RATINGS ON USABILITY AND SECU-
9	RITY TO TRANSFORM INFORMATION TECH-
10	NOLOGY.
11	(a) Enhancements to Certification.—Section
12	3001(c)(5) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
13	300jj-11), as amended by section 2(b), is further amend-
14	ed—
15	(1) in subparagraph (A)—
16	(A) by striking "The National Coordinator"
17	and inserting the following:
18	"(i) Voluntary certification pro-
19	GRAM.—The National Coordinator"; and
20	(B) by adding at the end the following:
21	"(ii) Transparency of program.—
22	"(I) In general.—To enhance
23	transparency in the compliance of
24	health information technology with cer-
25	tification criteria and other require-

1	ments adopted under this subtitle, the
2	National Coordinator, in coordination
3	with authorized certification bodies,
4	may make information demonstrating
5	how health information technology
6	meets such certification criteria or
7	other requirements publicly available.
8	Such information may include sum-
9	maries, screenshots, video demonstra-
10	tions, or any other information the Na-
11	tional Coordinator determines appro-
12	priate.
13	"(II) PROTECTION OF PROPRI-
14	ETARY INFORMATION.—The National
15	Coordinator shall take appropriate
16	measures to ensure that there are in ef-
17	fect effective procedures to prevent the
18	unauthorized disclosure of any trade
19	secret or confidential information that
20	is obtained by the Secretary pursuant
21	to this section.";
22	(2) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end
23	the following: "Beginning 18 months after reporting
24	criteria are finalized under section 3009A, certifi-
25	cation criteria shall include, in addition to criteria to

1 establish that the technology meets such standards and 2 implementation specifications, criteria consistent with section 3009A(b) to establish that technology meets 3 4 applicable security requirements, incorporates user-5 centered design, and achieves interoperability."; and 6 (3) by adding at the end the following: 7 "(D) Conditions of Certification.—Be-8 ginning 1 year after the date of enactment of the 9 Improving Health Information Technology Act, 10 the Secretary shall require, as a condition of cer-11 tification and maintenance of certification for 12 programs maintained or recognized under this 13 paragraph, that— 14 "(i) the health information technology 15 developer or entity does not take any action 16 that constitutes information blocking with 17 respect to health information technology; 18 "(ii) the health information technology 19 developer or entity permits unimpeded com-20 munication among and between health in-21 formation technology users, and for the pur-22 poses of health information technology users 23 communicating with an authorized certifi-24 cation body, the Office of the National Coor-25 dinator, and the Office of the Inspector Gen-

1	eral, the health information technology de-
2	veloper or entity permits unimpeded com-
3	munication regarding the usability, inter-
4	operability, security, business practices, or
5	other relevant information about the health
6	information technology or users' experience
7	with the health information technology;
8	"(iii) health information from such
9	technology may be exchanged, accessed, and
10	used through the use of application pro-
11	gramming interfaces or successor technology
12	or standard as provided for under applica-
13	$ble\ law;$
14	"(iv) the health information technology
15	developer or entity provides to the Secretary
16	an attestation that the developer or entity—
17	"(I) has not engaged in any of the
18	conduct described in clause (i);
19	"(II) allows for communication as
20	described in clause (ii); and
21	"(III) ensures that its technology
22	allows for health information to be ex-
23	changed, accessed, and used, in the
24	manner described in clause (iii); and

1	"(v) the health information technology
2	developer or entity submits reporting cri-
3	$teria\ in\ accordance\ with\ section\ 3009 A(f).".$
4	(b) Health Information Technology Rating Pro-
5	GRAM.—Subtitle A of title XXX of the Public Health Service
6	Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-11 et seq.) is amended by adding at
7	the end the following:
8	"SEC. 3009A. HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RATING
9	PROGRAM.
10	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after
11	the date of enactment of the Improving Health Information
12	Technology Act, the Secretary shall recognize a development
13	council made up of one representative from each of the cer-
14	tification bodies authorized by the Office of the National
15	Coordinator and the testing laboratories accredited under
16	section 13201(b) of the Health Information Technology for
17	Economic and Clinical Health Act (42 U.S.C. 17911(b)),
18	$one\ representative\ from\ the\ National\ Institute\ of\ Standards$
19	and Technology, and one representative from the Office of
20	the National Coordinator. The development council shall
21	meet as needed for the purposes of carrying out its activities
22	in accordance with this section.
23	"(b) Reporting Criteria.—
24	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall, using
25	the procedures prescribed in this subsection, issue

1	rules establishing reporting criteria for health infor-
2	mation technology products.
3	"(2) Convening of Stakeholders.—Not later
4	than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Improv-
5	ing Health Information Technology Act, the Sec-
6	retary, in consultation with the development council
7	described in subsection (a), shall convene stakeholders
8	as described in paragraph (3) for the purpose of de-
9	veloping the reporting criteria in accordance with
10	paragraph (4).
11	"(3) Development of reporting criteria.—
12	The reporting criteria under this subsection shall be
13	developed through a public, transparent process that
14	reflects input from relevant stakeholders, including—
15	"(A) health care providers, including pri-
16	mary care and specialty care health care profes-
17	sionals;
18	"(B) hospitals and hospital systems;
19	"(C) health information technology devel-
20	opers;
21	"(D) patients, consumers, and their advo-
22	cates;
23	"(E) data sharing networks, such as health
24	$information\ exchanges;$

1	"(F) authorized certification bodies and
2	$testing\ laboratories;$
3	"(G) security experts;
4	"(H) relevant manufacturers of medical de-
5	vices;
6	"(I) experts in health information tech-
7	nology market economics;
8	"(I) public and private entities engaged in
9	the evaluation of health information technology
10	per formance;
11	"(K) quality organizations, including the
12	consensus based entity described in section 1890
13	of the Social Security Act;
14	"(L) experts in human factors engineering
15	and the measurement of user-centered design;
16	and
17	"(M) other entities or persons, as the Sec-
18	retary, in consultation with the development
19	council, determines appropriate.
20	"(4) Considerations for reporting cri-
21	TERIA.—The reporting criteria developed under this
22	subsection—
23	"(A) shall include measures that reflect cat-
24	egories including, with respect to the tech-
25	nology—

"(i) security;
"(ii) usability and user-centered de-
sign;
$``(iii)\ interoperability;$
"(iv) conformance to certification test-
ing; and
"(v) other categories as appropriate to
measure the performance of health informa-
$tion\ technology;$
"(B) may include measures such as—
"(i) enabling the user to order and
view the results of laboratory tests, imaging
tests, and other diagnostic tests;
"(ii) submitting, editing, and retriev-
ing data from registries such as clinician-
led clinical data registries;
"(iii) accessing and exchanging infor-
mation and data from and through Health
$In formation \ Exchanges;$
"(iv) accessing and exchanging infor-
mation and data from medical devices;
"(v) accessing and exchanging infor-
mation and data held by Federal, State,
and local agencies and other applicable en-
tities useful to a health care provider or

1	other applicable user in the furtherance of
2	patient care;
3	"(vi) accessing and exchanging infor-
4	mation from other health care providers or
5	$applicable\ users;$
6	"(vii) accessing and exchanging pa-
7	$tient\ generated\ information;$
8	"(viii) providing the patient or an au-
9	thorized designee with a complete copy of
10	their health information from an electronic
11	record in a computable format;
12	"(ix) providing accurate patient infor-
13	mation for the correct patient, including ex-
14	changing such information, and avoiding
15	the duplication of patients records; and
16	"(x) other appropriate functionalities;
17	and
18	"(C) shall be designed to ensure that small
19	and start-up health information technology de-
20	velopers are not unduly disadvantaged by the re-
21	porting criteria or rating scale methodology.
22	"(5) Consideration of Development Council
23	RECOMMENDATIONS.—In promulgating proposed rules
24	under this subsection, including modifications to such
25	rules under subsection (e), the Secretary may accent.

- reject, or modify the recommendations of the development council, but may not promulgate a proposed
 rule that does not represent a complete recommendation of such council.
 - "(6) Public comment.—In promulgating proposed rules under this subsection, the Secretary shall conduct a public comment period of not less than 60 days during which any member of the public may provide comments on the proposed reporting criteria and the methodology for the rating body (defined in subsection (g)) to use in determining the star ratings.
 - "(7) Final rule promulgated under this subsection shall be accompanied by timely responses to the public comments described in paragraph (6).
 - "(8) FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the development council described in this section.

"(c) FEEDBACK.—

- "(1) In General.—The Secretary, in consultation with the development council, shall establish a process for the rating body (described in subsection (g)) to collect and verify confidential feedback from—
- 24 "(A) health care providers, patients, and 25 other users of certified health information tech-

1	nology on the usability, security, and interoper-
2	ability of health information technology prod-
3	ucts; and
4	"(B) developers of certified health informa-
5	tion technology on practices of health informa-
6	tion technology users that may inhibit interoper-
7	ability.
8	"(2) Paperwork reduction act.—The Paper-
9	work Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) shall not
10	apply to the collection of feedback described in this
11	subsection.
12	"(d) Methodology.—The Secretary, in consultation
13	with the development council, shall develop a methodology
14	to be used by the rating body described in subsection (g)
15	to calculate the star ratings for certified health information
16	technology described in subsection (a). The methodology
17	shall use the reporting criteria developed in subsection (b),
18	and the confidential feedback collected under subsection (c).
19	In developing such methodology, the Secretary, in consulta-
20	tion with the development council, shall—
21	"(1) provide for appropriate weighting of user
22	feedback submitted under subsection (c) and reporting
23	criteria submitted under subsection (f), including con-
24	sideration of the number of users who submitted such
25	feedback;

- "(2) consider the impact of customization or adaptation by users of certified health information technology on performance;
 - "(3) account for the intended function, scope, and type of certified health information technology;
 - "(4) in consultation with the development council and after seeking comment from developers of health information technology in a manner that ensures appropriate industry feedback, establish a time-frame, but in no case less frequent than once every 3 years, for the submission of reporting criteria under subsection (f); and
 - "(5) establish a timeframe for incorporating user feedback submitted under subsection (c) and reporting criteria submitted under subsection (f) into the star ratings for certified health information technology that accounts for updates to such technology in order to encourage innovation and maximize the utility of the star ratings.

"(e) Modifications.—

"(1) To the number of stars in the rating PROGRAM.—The development council may modify the number of star ratings employed by the system, but not more frequently than every 4 years. In no case shall the rating system employ fewer than 3 stars.

- 1 "(2) To the reporting criteria.—After the 2 final reporting criteria have been established under 3 this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the 4 development council, may convene stakeholders and 5 conduct a public reporting period for the purpose of 6 modifying the reporting criteria developed under sub-7 section (b) and methodology for determining the star 8 ratings proposed under subsection (e).
 - "(3) To the methodology.—After the final methodology to be used by the rating body is established under subsection (e), the Secretary, in consultation with the development council, may modify the methodology used to calculate the star ratings for certified health information technology using the reporting criteria developed under subsection (b) and the confidential feedback collected under subsection (c).
 - "(4) Consideration of Gao report.—The Secretary and the development council shall take into account the recommendations from the Comptroller General under subsection (k), where available, for the purposes of this paragraph.
- "(f) Participation.—As a condition of maintaining their certification under section 3001(c)(5)(D), a developer of certified health information technology shall report on the criteria developed under subsection (b) for all such cer-

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1 tified technology offered by such developer pursuant to the 2 timeframe established under subsection (d). 3 "(q) Rating Body.— 4 "(1) In General.—The National Coordinator 5 shall recognize an independent entity with appro-6 priate expertise to carry out the rating program es-7 tablished by the development council under subsection (a) and shall re-determine such recognition at least 8 every 4 years. 9 10 "(2) Consultation.—The entity recognized 11 under paragraph (1) may consult with organizations 12 with expertise in the measurement of interoperability, 13 usability, and security of health information tech-14 nology in carrying out activities under this section. 15 "(h) One Star Rating.—Each health information technology developer, or entity offering health information 16 17 technology for certification, that receives a 1 star rating 18 shall take action, through an improvement plan developed 19 with the rating body and approved by the Secretary, to improve the health information technology rating within a 21 timeframe that the Secretary determines appropriate. 22 "(i) DECERTIFICATION.— 23 "(1) Mandatory.—The Secretary shall decertify 24 health information technology if the developer or enti-25 ty offering health information technology does not

1	submit reporting criteria in accordance with sub-
2	section (f) within 90 days of the timeline established
3	$under\ subsection\ (d).$
4	"(2) Other decertification.—The Secretary
5	may decertify health information technology if—
6	"(A) the health information technology does
7	not improve from a one star rating within the
8	timeframe established under subsection (h); or
9	"(B) in other circumstances, as the Sec-
10	retary determines appropriate through notice
11	and comment rulemaking.
12	"(j) GAO REPORTS.—During the 12-year period be-
13	ginning on the date of enactment of the Improving Health
14	Information Technology Act, the Comptroller General of the
15	United States shall submit to Congress a report every 4
16	years on the rating scale methodology developed pursuant
17	to subsection (d), providing observations on the appro-
18	priateness of the current methodology and recommendations
19	for changes to the methodology. The Development Council
20	shall recommend to Congress and the Secretary if addi-
21	tional reports are needed after the expiration of such 12-
22	year period.
23	"(k) Internet Website.—On the Internet website of
24	the Office of the National Coordinator, the Secretary shall
25	publish the criteria and methodology used to determine the

- 1 star ratings, and, for each certified health information tech-
- 2 nology, the final star rating, and a report outlining such
- 3 technology's performance with regard to the reporting cri-
- 4 teria developed under subsection (b), and if an improvement
- 5 plan has been administered. Following the reporting de-
- 6 scribed in subsection (f), the rating body shall have 30 days
- 7 to calculate and submit updated ratings to the Secretary
- 8 and each developer of health information technology, and
- 9 updated ratings shall be published on such Internet website
- 10 not later than 30 days following such submission, notwith-
- 11 standing an appeal of a rating by a developer or entity
- 12 through the process developed under subsection (m).
- 13 "(1) Hardship Exemption.—Decertification of an
- 14 adopted health information technology product under sub-
- 15 section (i) shall be considered a significant hardship result-
- 16 ing in a blanket exemption from the payment adjustment
- 17 pursuant to section 1848(a)(7)(B) of the Social Security
- 18 Act for eligible professionals, section 1886(b)(3)(ix)(II) of
- 19 such Act for eligible hospitals, and 1814(l)(4)(C) of such
- 20 Act for critical access hospitals.
- 21 "(m) Notification and Appeals.—The Secretary
- 22 shall establish a process through rulemaking whereby any
- 23 health information technology developer, or entity offering
- 24 health information technology, is notified not less than 30
- 25 days before being made public and can appeal—

1	"(1) the health information technology product's
2	star rating; or
3	"(2) the Secretary's decision to decertify a prod-
4	uct, as applicable.".
5	SEC. 4. INFORMATION BLOCKING.
6	Subtitle C of title XXX of the Public Health Service
7	Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-51 et seq.) is amended by adding at
8	the end the following:
9	"SEC. 3022. INFORMATION BLOCKING.
10	"(a) Definition.—
11	"(1) In general.—The term 'information block-
12	ing' means—
13	"(A) with respect to a health information
14	technology developer, exchange, or network, busi-
15	ness, technical, or organizational practices
16	that—
17	"(i) except as required by law or speci-
18	fied by the Secretary, interferes with, pre-
19	vents, or materially discourages access, ex-
20	change, or use of electronic health informa-
21	$tion;\ and$
22	"(ii) the developer, exchange, or net-
23	work knows, or should know, are likely to
24	interfere with or prevent or materially dis-

1	courage the access, exchange, or use of elec-
2	tronic health information; and
3	"(B) with respect to a health care provider,
4	the person or entity knowingly and unreasonably
5	restricts electronic health information exchange
6	for patient care or other priorities as determined
7	appropriate by the Secretary.
8	"(2) Rulemaking.—The Secretary shall,
9	through rulemaking—
10	"(A) identify reasonable and necessary ac-
11	tivities that do not constitute information block-
12	ing for purposes of paragraph $(1)(A)$; and
13	"(B) identify actions that meet the defini-
14	tion of information blocking with respect to
15	health care providers for purposes of paragraph
16	(1)(B).
17	"(b) Inspector General Authority.—
18	"(1) In general.—The Inspector General of the
19	Department of Health and Human Services may in-
20	vestigate any claim that—
21	"(A) a health information technology devel-
22	oper of, or other entity offering certified health
23	information technology—
24	"(i) submits a false attestation made
25	under section $3001(c)(5)(D)$; or

1	"(ii) engaged in information blocking
2	with respect to the use of such health infor-
3	mation technology by a health care pro-
4	vider, unless for a legitimate purpose speci-
5	fied by the Secretary;
6	"(B) a health care provider engaged in in-
7	formation blocking with respect to access or ex-
8	change of certified health information technology,
9	unless for a legitimate purpose specified by the
10	Secretary; and
11	"(C) a health information network or ex-
12	change provider engaged in information blocking
13	with respect to the access, exchange, or use of
14	such certified health information technology, un-
15	less for a legitimate purpose specified by the Sec-
16	retary.
17	"(2) Jurisdiction of the inspector gen-
18	ERAL.—For purposes of this section, the Office of the
19	Inspector General shall have jurisdiction with respect
20	to exchanges and networks, as well as any developer
21	or entity offering health information technology for
22	certification under a program or programs kept or
23	recognized by the National Coordinator under section

3001(c)(5). The National Coordinator shall notify de-

velopers of health information technology as appro-

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priate regarding the jurisdiction of the Inspector Gen eral under this paragraph.

"(3) Penalty.—

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"(A) Developers, Networks, and ex-Changes.—With respect to a health information technology developer, exchange, or network, a person or entity determined by the Inspector General to have committed information blocking as described in subparagraph (A) or (C) of paragraph (1) shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty in an amount determined, through notice-and-comment rulemaking, by the Secretary which may take into account factors such as the extent and duration of the information blocking and the number of patients and providers potentially affected.

"(B) Providers.—With respect to health care providers, any person or entity determined by the Inspector General to have committed information blocking as described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall be subject to appropriate incentives and disincentives using authorities under applicable Federal law, as determined appropriate by the Secretary through notice and comment rulemaking.

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"(C) PROCEDURE.—The provisions of section 1128A of the Social Security Act (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty applied under this subsection in the same manner as such provisions apply to a civil money penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

"(D)RECOVERY OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law affecting the crediting of collections, the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services may receive and retain for current use any amounts recovered under subparagraphs (A) and (C). In addition to amounts otherwise available to the Inspector General, funds received by the Inspector General under this paragraph shall be deposited, as an offsetting collection, to the credit of any appropriation available for purposes of carrying out this subsection and shall be available without fiscal year limitation and without further appropriation.

"(4) Resolution of claims.—

"(A) In General.—The Office of the Inspector General, if such Office determines that a

simple consultation regarding the health privacy and security rules promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note) will resolve the claim at issue, may refer instances of information blocking to the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human Services for resolution.

- "(B) Limitation on liability.—If a health information technology developer makes information available based on a good faith reliance on consultations with the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human Services with respect to such information, the developer shall not be liable for such disclosure.
- 16 "(c) Identifying Barriers to Exchange of Cer-17 tified Health Information Technology,—
 - "(1) Trusted exchange defined.—In this section, the term 'trusted exchange' with respect to certified health information technology means that the certified health information technology has the technical capability to enable secure health information exchange between users and multiple certified health information technology systems.

1	"(2) Guidance.—The National Coordinator, in
2	consultation with the Office for Civil Rights of the
3	Department of Health and Human Services, shall
4	issue guidance on common legal, governance, and se-
5	curity barriers that prevent the trusted exchange of
6	electronic health information.
7	"(3) Referral.—The National Coordinator and
8	the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of
9	Health and Human Services may refer to the Inspec-
10	tor General instances or patterns of refusal to ex-
11	change health information with an individual or enti-
12	ty using certified health information technology that
13	is technically capable of trusted exchange and under
14	conditions when exchange is legally permissible.
15	"(4) HIT STANDARDS COMMITTEE CONSIDER-
16	ATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
17	ment of the Improving Health Information Tech-
18	nology Act, the HIT Standards Committee shall begin
19	consideration of issues related to trusted exchange.".
20	SEC. 5. INTEROPERABILITY.
21	(a) Definition.—Section 3000 of the Public Health
22	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj) is amended—
23	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (10) through
24	(14), as paragraphs (11) through (15), respectively;

and

1	(2) by inserting after paragraph (9) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(10) Interoperability.—The term interoper-
4	ability' with respect to health information technology
5	means such health information technology that has
6	the ability to securely exchange electronic health in-
7	formation with and use electronic health information
8	from other health information technology without spe-
9	cial effort on the part of the user.".
10	(b) Support for Interoperable Network Ex-
11	CHANGE.—Section 3001(c) of the Public Health Service Act
12	(42 U.S.C. 300jj-11(c)) is amended by adding at the end
13	the following:
14	"(9) Support for interoperable networks
15	EXCHANGE.—
16	"(A) In General.—The National Coordi-
17	nator shall, in collaboration with the National
18	Institute of Standards and Technology and other
19	relevant agencies within the Department of
20	Health and Human Services, for the purpose of
21	ensuring full network-to-network exchange of
22	health information, convene public-private and
23	public-public partnerships to build consensus
24	and develop a trusted exchange framework, in-
25	cluding a common agreement among health in-

1	formation networks nationally. Such convention
2	may occur at a frequency determined appro-
3	priate by the Secretary.
4	"(B) Establishing a trusted exchange
5	FRAMEWORK.—
6	"(i) In general.—Not later than six
7	months after the date of enactment of this
8	paragraph, the National Coordinator shall
9	convene appropriate public and private
10	stakeholders to develop a trusted exchange
11	framework for trust policies and practices
12	and for a common agreement for exchange
13	between health information networks. The
14	common agreement may include—
15	"(I) a common method for au-
16	thenticating trusted health information
17	$network\ participants;$
18	"(II) a common set of rules for
19	$trusted\ exchange;$
20	"(III) organizational and oper-
21	ational policies to enable the exchange
22	of health information among networks,
23	including minimum conditions for
24	such exchange to occur; and

1	"(IV) a process for filing and ad-
2	judicating non-compliance with the
3	terms of the common agreement.
4	"(ii) Technical assistance.—The
5	National Coordinator, in conjunction with
6	National Institute of Standards and Tech-
7	nology, shall provide technical assistance on
8	how to implement the trusted exchange
9	framework and common agreement under
10	this paragraph.
11	"(iii) Pilot testing.—The National
12	Coordinator, in collaboration with the Na-
13	tional Institute of Standards and Tech-
14	nology, shall provide for the pilot testing of
15	the trusted exchange framework and com-
16	mon agreement established under this sub-
17	section (as authorized under section 13201
18	of the Health Information Technology for
19	Economic and Clinical Health Act). The
20	National Coordinator, in collaboration with
21	the National Institute of Standards and
22	Technology, may delegate pilot testing ac-
23	tivities under this clause to independent en-
24	tities with appropriate expertise.

"(C) Publication of a trusted exChange framework and common agreement developed under subparagraph (B). Such
trusted exchange framework and common agreement shall be published in a manner that protects proprietary and security information, including trade secrets and any other protected intellectual property.

"(D) Directory of participating health information networks.—

"(i) In GENERAL.—Not later than two years after convening stakeholders under subparagraph (A), and annually thereafter, the National Coordinator shall publish on its public Internet website a list of those health information networks that have adopted the common agreement and are capable of trusted exchange pursuant to the common agreement developed under paragraph (B).

1	"(ii) Process.—The Secretary shall,
2	through notice-and-comment rulemaking, es-
3	tablish a process for health information net-
4	works that voluntarily elect to adopt the
5	trusted exchange framework and common
6	agreement to attest to such adoption of the
7	framework and agreement.
8	"(E) Application of the trusted ex-
9	CHANGE FRAMEWORK AND COMMON AGREE-
10	MENT.—As appropriate, Federal agencies con-
11	tracting or entering into agreements with health
12	information exchange networks may require that
13	as each such network upgrades health informa-
14	tion technology or trust and operational prac-
15	tices, it may adopt, where available, the trusted
16	exchange framework and common agreement
17	published under subparagraph (C).
18	"(F) Rule of construction.—
19	"(i) General adoption.—Nothing in
20	this paragraph shall be construed to require
21	a health information network to adopt the
22	trusted exchange framework or common
23	agreement.
24	"(ii) Adoption when exchange of
25	information is within network.—Noth-

1	ing in this paragraph shall be construed to
2	require a health information network to
3	adopt the trusted exchange framework or
4	common agreement for the exchange of elec-
5	tronic health information between partici-
6	pants of the same network.
7	"(iii) Existing frameworks and
8	AGREEMENTS.—The trusted exchange frame-
9	work and common agreement published
10	under subparagraph (C) shall take into ac-
11	count existing trusted exchange frameworks
12	and agreements used by health information
13	networks to avoid the disruption of existing
14	exchanges between participants of health in-
15	formation networks.
16	"(iv) Application by Federal agen-
17	CIES.—Notwithstanding clauses (i), (ii),
18	and (iii), Federal agencies may require the
19	adoption of the trusted exchange framework
20	and common agreement published under
21	subparagraph (C) for health information ex-
22	changes contracting with or entering into
23	$agreements\ pursuant\ to\ subparagraph\ (E).$
24	"(v) Consideration of ongoing
25	WORK.—In carrying out this paragraph, the

1	Secretary shall ensure the consideration of
2	activities carried out by public and private
3	organizations related to exchange between
4	health information exchanges to avoid du-
5	plication of efforts.".

- 6 (c) Provider Digital Contact Information 7 Index.—
- 8 (1) In General.—Not later than 36 months 9 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary 10 of Health and Human Services shall either directly, 11 or through a partnership with a private entity, estab-12 lish a provider digital contact information index to 13 provide digital contact information for health profes-14 sionals, health facilities, and other individuals or or-15 ganizations.
 - (2) USE OF EXISTING INDEX.—In establishing the initial index under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Health and Human Services may utilize an existing provider directory to make such digital contact information available.
 - (3) Contact information.—An index established under this subsection shall ensure that contact information is available at the individual health care provider level and at the health facility or practice level.

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(4) Rule of construction.—

(A) In General.—The purpose of this subsection is to encourage the exchange of electronic health information by providing the most useful, reliable, and comprehensive index of providers possible. In furthering such purpose, the Secretary of Health and Human Service shall include all health professionals, health facilities, and other individuals or organizations applicable to provide a useful, reliable, and comprehensive index for use in the exchange of health information.

- (B) Limitation.—In no case shall exclusion from the index of providers be used as a measure to achieve objectives other those described in subparagraph (A).
- 17 (d) STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.—
 18 Section 3004 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
 19 300jj-14) is amended by adding at the end the following:
 20 "(c) Deference to Standards Development Or21 Ganizations.—In adopting and implementing standards
 22 under this section, the Secretary shall give deference to

standards published by Standards Development Organiza-

24 tions and voluntary consensus-based standards bodies.".

1 SEC. 6. LEVERAGING HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

2	TO IMPROVE PATIENT CARE.
3	(a) Requirement Relating to Registries.—
4	(1) In general.—To be certified in accordance
5	with title XXX of the Public Health Service Act,
6	health information technology (as defined by section
7	3000(5) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
8	300jj(5))) shall be capable of transmitting to, and
9	where applicable, receiving and accepting data from
10	registries in accordance with standards recognized by
11	the Office of the National Coordinator for Health In-
12	formation Technology, including clinician-led clinical
13	data registries, that are also certified to be technically
14	capable of receiving and accepting from, and where
15	applicable, transmitting data to certified health infor-
16	mation technology in accordance with such standards.
17	(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
18	subsection shall be construed to require the certifi-
19	cation of registries beyond the technical capability to
20	exchange data in accordance with applicable endorsed
21	standards.
22	(b) Definition.—For purposes of this Act (including
23	amendments made to title XXX of the Public Health Service
24	Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj et seq.), the term "clinician-led clinical
25	data registry" means a clinical data repository—

1	(1) that is established and operated by a clini-
2	cian-led or controlled, tax-exempt (pursuant to section
3	501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), profes-
4	sional society or other similar clinician-led or -com
5	trolled organization, or such organization's controlled
6	affiliate, devoted to the care of a population defined
7	by a particular disease, condition, exposure or ther-
8	apy;
9	(2) that is designed to collect detailed, standard-
10	ized data on an ongoing basis for medical procedures,
11	services, or therapies for particular diseases, condi-
12	tions, or exposures;
13	(3) that provides feedback to participants who
14	submit reports to the repository;
15	(4) that meets standards for data quality includ-
16	ing—
17	(A) systematically collecting clinical and
18	other health care data, using standardized data
19	elements and has procedures in place to verify
20	the completeness and validity of those data; and
21	(B) being subject to regular data checks or
22	audits to verify completeness and validity; and
23	(5) that provides ongoing participant training
24	and support.

- 1 (c) Treatment of Health Information Tech-2 nology Developers With Respect to Patient Safety 3 Organizations.—
- (1) In General.—In applying part C of title IX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 299b-21 et seq.), a health information technology developer shall be treated as a provider (as defined in section 921 of such Act) for purposes of reporting and con-ducting patient safety activities concerning improv-ing clinical care through the use of health information technology that could result in improved patient safe-ty, health care quality, or health care outcomes.
 - (2) REPORT.—Not later than 48 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pension of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, a report concerning best practices and current trends voluntarily provided, and without identifying individual providers or disclosing or using protected health information or individually identifiable information, by Patient Safety Organizations to improve the integration of health information technology into clinical practice.

1	SEC. 7. EMPOWERING PATIENTS AND IMPROVING PATIENT
2	ACCESS TO THEIR ELECTRONIC HEALTH IN-
3	FORMATION.
4	(a) Use of Health Information Exchanges for
5	Patient Access.—Section 3009 of the Public Health Serv-
6	ice Act (42 U.S.C. 300jj-19) is amended by adding at the
7	end the following:
8	"(c) Promoting Patient Access to Electronic
9	HEALTH INFORMATION THROUGH HEALTH INFORMATION
10	EXCHANGES.—
11	"(1) In General.—The National Coordinator,
12	in coordination with the Office for Civil Rights of the
13	Department of Health and Human Services, shall use
14	existing authorities to encourage partnerships between
15	health information exchange organizations and net-
16	works and health care providers, health plans, and
17	other appropriate entities to offer patients access to
18	their electronic health information in a single, longi-
19	tudinal format that is easy to understand, secure, and
20	may update such information automatically.
21	"(2) Education of providers.—The National
22	Coordinator, in coordination with the Office for Civil
23	Rights of the Department of Health and Human
24	Services, shall—
25	"(A) educate health care providers on ways
26	in which to leverage the capabilities of health in-

1	formation exchanges (or other relevant plat-					
2	forms) to provide patients with access to their					
3	electronic health information;					
4	"(B) clarify misunderstandings by health					
5	care providers about using health information					
6	exchanges (or other relevant platforms) for pa-					
7	tient access to electronic health information; and					
8	"(C) to the extent practicable, educate pro-					
9	viders about health information exchanges (or					
10	other relevant platforms) that employ some or all					
11	of the capabilities described in paragraph (1).					
12	"(3) Requirements.—In carrying out para-					
13	graph (1), the National Coordinator, in coordination					
14	with the Office for Civil Rights, shall issue guidance					
15	to health information exchanges related to best prac-					
16	tices to ensure that the electronic health information					
17	provided to patients is—					
18	"(A) private and secure;					
19	"(B) accurate;,					
20	"(C) verifiable; and					
21	"(D) where a patient's authorization to ex-					
22	change is required by law, easily exchanged pur-					
23	suant to such authorization.					
24	"(4) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this					
25	subsection shall be construed to preempt State laws					

1	applicable to patient consent for the access of infor-
2	mation through a Health Information Exchange (or
3	other relevant platforms) that provide protections to
4	patients that are greater than the protections other-
5	wise provided for under applicable Federal law.
6	"(d) Efforts to Promote Access to Health In-
7	FORMATION.—The National Coordinator and the Office for
8	Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human Serv-
9	ices shall jointly, through the development of policies that
10	support dynamic technology solutions, promote patient ac-
11	cess to health information in a manner that would ensure
12	that such information is available in a form convenient for
13	the patient, in a reasonable manner, and without burdening
14	the health care provider involved.
15	"(e) Accessibility of Patient Records.—
16	"(1) Accessibility and updating of informa-
17	TION.—
18	"(A) In General.—The Secretary, in con-
19	sultation with the National Coordinator, shall
20	promote policies that ensure that a patient's elec-
21	tronic health information is accessible to that
22	patient, and their designees, in a manner that
23	facilitates communication with the patient's
24	health care providers and such patient's consent,
25	including with respect to research.

"(B) Updating education on accessing 1 2 AND EXCHANGING PERSONAL HEALTH INFORMA-3 TION.—To promote awareness that an individual 4 has a right of access to inspect, obtain a copy of, 5 and transmit to a third party a copy of pro-6 tected health information pursuant to the Health 7 Information Portability and Accountability Act 8 Privacy Rule (45 CFR 164.524 et seq.), the Di-9 rector of the Office for Civil Rights, in consulta-10 tion with the National Coordinator, shall assist 11 individuals and health care providers in under-12 standing a patient's rights to access and protect 13 their personal health information under the 14 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability 15 Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–191), including 16 providing best practices for requesting personal 17 health information in a computable format, in-18 cluding using patient portals or third-party ap-19 plications and common cases when a provider is 20 permitted to exchange and provide access to 21 health information. 22

"(2) CERTIFYING USABILITY FOR PATIENTS.—In carrying out certification programs under section 3001(c)(5), the National Coordinator shall require,

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1	where applicable, that such program or programs re-
2	quire the following:
3	"(A) That certification criteria support pa-
4	tient access to their electronic health informa-
5	tion, including in a single longitudinal format
6	that is easy to understand, secure, and may be
7	$updated\ automatically.$
8	"(B) That developers of health information
9	technology support patient access to an electronic
10	health record in a longitudinal format that is
11	easy to understand, secure, and may be updated
12	automatically.
13	"(C) That certification criteria support pa-
14	tient access to their personal electronic health in-
15	formation for research at the option of the pa-
16	tient.
17	"(D) That certification criteria support pa-
18	tient and health care provider communication,
19	including—
20	"(i) the ability for the patient to elec-
21	tronically communicate patient reported in-
22	formation (such as family history and med-
23	ical history); and

1	"(ii) the ability for the patient to elec-
2	tronically share patient health information,
3	at the option of the patient.
4	"(E) That certified health information tech-
5	nology used for health programs where certified
6	health information technology is required, in-
7	clude the function for patient access to their own
8	health information, including—
9	"(i) ensuring that, as a condition of
10	certification, health care providers have op-
11	tions for making such information accessible
12	for patients;
13	"(ii) ensuring that patients have op-
14	tions for accessing such information; and
15	"(iii) ensuring that patients have ac-
16	cess to information regarding their legal
17	rights and responsibilities, as well the op-
18	tions available to them for accessing their
19	$electronic\ health\ information.$
20	"(F) That the HIT Standards Committee
21	develop and prioritize standards, implementa-
22	tion specifications, and certification criteria re-
23	quired to help support patient access to elec-
24	tronic health information, patient usability, and
25	support for technologies that offer patients access

1	to their electronic health information in a single,
2	longitudinal format that is easy to understand,
3	secure, and may be updated automatically.".
4	(b) Access to Information in an Electronic For-
5	MAT.—Section 13405(e) of the Health Information Tech-
6	nology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (42 U.S.C.
7	17935) is amended—
8	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" at the
9	end;
10	(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para-
11	graph (3); and
12	(3) by inserting after paragraph (1), the fol-
13	lowing:
14	"(2) if the individual makes a request to a busi-
15	ness associate for access to, or a copy of, protected
16	health information about the individual, or if an in-
17	dividual makes a request to a business associate to
18	grant such access to, or transmit such copy directly
19	to, a person or entity designated by the individual, a
20	business associate may provide the individual with
21	such access or copy, which may be in an electronic
22	form, or grant or transmit such access or copy to such
23	person or entity designated by the individual; and".

1 SEC. 8. GAO STUDY ON PATIENT MATCHING.

2	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
3	of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
4	United States shall conduct a study to review the policies
5	and activities of the Office of the National Coordinator for
6	Health Information Technology and other relevant stake-
7	holders to ensure appropriate patient matching to protect
8	patient privacy and security with respect to electronic
9	health records and the exchange of electronic health infor-
10	mation.
11	(b) Areas of Concentration.—In conducting the
12	study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall—
13	(1) evaluate current methods used in certified
14	electronic health records for patient matching based
15	on performance related to factors such as—
16	(A) the privacy of patient information;
17	(B) the security of patient information;
18	(C) improving matching rates;
19	(D) reducing matching errors; and
20	(E) reducing duplicate records; and
21	(2) determine whether the Office of the National
22	Coordinator for Health Information Technology could
23	improve patient matching by taking steps includ-
24	ing—
25	(A) defining additional data elements to as-
26	sist in patient data matchina:

1	(B) agreeing on a required minimum set of
2	elements that need to be collected and exchanged;
3	(C) requiring electronic health records to
4	have the ability to make certain fields required
5	and use specific standards; or
6	(D) other options recommended by the rel-
7	evant stakeholders consulted pursuant to sub-
8	section (a).
9	(c) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the date of
10	enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit
11	to the appropriate committees of Congress a report con-
12	$cerning\ the\ findings\ of\ the\ study\ conducted\ under\ subsection$
13	(a).

Calendar No. 418

114TH CONGRESS S. 2511

A BILL

To improve Federal requirements relating to the development and use of electronic health records technology.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{April 5, 2016} \\ \text{Reported with an amendment} \end{array}$